ALBERTA LABOUR FORCE PROFILES

Aged 45 and Older

2014

Alberta

Highlights

1. Population of Albertans Aged 45 and Older

- At 45.3%, Alberta had the lowest proportion of people aged 45 and older in its working age population in Canada in 2014.
- The number of Albertans aged 45 and older increased by 38.5% between 2004 and 2014.

2. Labour Force Statistics of Albertans Aged 45 and Older

- In 2014, 38.7% of Alberta's labour force was aged 45 and older.
- At 62.1%, Albertans aged 45 and older had the highest labour force participation rate among the provinces.
- The employment rate for Albertans aged 45 and older at 59.9% was the highest in the country.
- The unemployment rate for Albertans aged 45 and older at 3.6% was lower than the provincial rate, 4.7%.

3. Employment of Albertans Aged 45 and Older by Industry

- In 2014, 71.3% of Albertans aged 45 and older were employed in the Services-Producing sector.
- Of all Albertans employed in the Agricultural industry, 56.6% were aged 45 and older.

4. Employment of Albertans Aged 45 and Older by Occupation

- Trades, transport and equipment operators; Business, finance and administration; Sales and service; and Management occupations employed 67.0% of Albertans aged 45 and older.

5. Educational Levels of Alberta's Labour Force Aged 45 and Older

- The percentage of Alberta's labour force aged 45 and older with a university degree was 25.8% in 2014.
- The number of Albertans aged 45 and older in the labour force with a Postsecondary education increased by 199,100, or 53.0% during the past decade.

1. Population of Albertans Aged 45 and Older

For the purpose of this profile, working age population (WAP) refers to people who are 15 years and older (please refer to the Appendix for definitions of labour force terms).

Alberta had the lowest proportion of people aged 45 and older in its working age population in 2014 at 45.3%, up from 42.4% in 2004 (Figure 1). Newfoundland and Labrador had the highest proportion at 57.6%.

Figure 1

People Aged 45 and Older, Canada and Provinces, 2004 and 2014

	2004			2014		
	15+ years	45+ years	% 45+ years	15+ years	45+ years	% 45+ years
Canada	25,408,100	11,917,300	46.9%	28,980,600	15,104,700	52.1%
Newfoundland and Labrador	427,400	210,100	49.2%	443,900	255,700	57.6%
Prince Edward Island	110,400	54,100	49.0%	120,600	68,000	56.4%
Nova Scotia	758,000	378,400	49.9%	783,000	446,200	57.0%
New Brunswick	605,200	299,900	49.6%	621,700	357,800	57.6%
Quebec	6,096,200	2,972,700	48.8%	6,802,200	3,675,700	54.0%
Ontario	9,902,900	4,524,200	45.7%	11,269,300	5,852,800	51.9%
Manitoba	878,200	421,700	48.0%	976,400	494,900	50.7%
Saskatchewan	747,000	364,100	48.7%	852,200	426,700	50.1%
Alberta	2,532,900	1,073,300	42.4%	3,281,800	1,486,200	45.3%
British Columbia	3,349,900	1,618,900	48.3%	3,829,600	2,040,800	53.3%

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

Albertans aged 45 to 54 accounted for 17.3% of the working age population in 2014, down from 18.7% in 2004 (Figure 2). Those aged 55 to 64 years were 14.5% of Alberta's working age population in 2014 compared to 11.4% in 2004. Albertans aged 65 years and over accounted for 13.5% of working age population in 2014 compared to 12.2% in 2004.

Figure 2

Albertans Aged 45 and Older by Age Group, 2004 and 2014

	2004		2014	
	Number	% of WAP	Number	% of WAP
45 years and over	1,073,300	42.4%	1,486,200	45.3%
45-54 years	474,700	18.7%	566,200	17.3%
55-64 years	288,700	11.4%	476,100	14.5%
65+ years	310,000	12.2%	443,900	13.5%

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

In 2004, the working age population in Alberta was over 2.5 million (Figure 3). By 2014, it had increased by 29.6% to over 3.2 million. In the last 10 years, Canadians aged 45 and older increased by 26.7%, or approximately 3.2 million people. Albertans aged 45 years and over accounted for 13.0% of the total Canadian increase within this age group.

The growth rate of Albertans aged 45 and older was 11.7 percentage points higher than the growth rate of Canadians aged 45 and older. During the past 10 years, Albertans aged 45 and older increased by 38.5%, compared to Canada at 26.7%. Alberta's working age population increased by 29.6% over this period compared to the increase of 14.1% for Canada's working age population over the same period.

Figure 3

Working Age Population (15+ years), Canada and Alberta, 2004 and 2014

	2004	2014	Growth	% Growth
Canadians	25,408,100	28,980,600	3,572,500	14.1%
Canadians Aged 45 and Older	11,917,300	15,104,700	3,187,400	26.7%
Albertans	2,532,900	3,281,800	748,900	29.6%
Albertans Aged 45 and Older	1,073,300	1,486,200	412,900	38.5%

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

The population of Alberta aged 55-64 increased by 64.9% over the ten-year period compared to 19.3% for the 45-54 year olds and 43.2% for those aged 65 and over (Figure 4).

Figure 4

Growth of Albertans Aged 45 and Older by Age Group, 2004 and 2014

	2004	2014	Growth	% Growth
45+ years	1,073,300	1,486,200	412,900	38.5%
45-54 years	474,700	566,200	91,500	19.3%
55-64 years	288,700	476,100	187,400	64.9%
65+ years	310,000	443,900	133,900	43.2%

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

2. Labour Force Statistics for Albertans Aged 45 and Older

In 2014, Albertans aged 45 years and older accounted for 38.7% of the provincial labour force and 29.6% of those who were unemployed (Figure 5).

Figure 5

Labour Force Statistics of Albertans Aged 45 and Older, 2014

	Albertans (15+ Years)	Albertans (45+ years)	Proportion of Albertans Aged 45 and Older
Working Age Population	3,281,800	1,486,200	45.3%
Labour Force	2,386,200	923,000	38.7%
Employment	2,274,600	889,900	39.1%
Unemployment	111,700	33,100	29.6%
Unemployment Rate	4.7%	3.6%	—
Participation Rate	72.7%	62.1%	—
Employment Rate	69.3%	59.9%	—

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

In 2014, Albertans aged 65 years and over had the lowest unemployment rate at 2.6% (Figure 6). However, they had the lowest participation and employment rates when compared to those aged 45-54 years and 55-64 years.

Figure 6

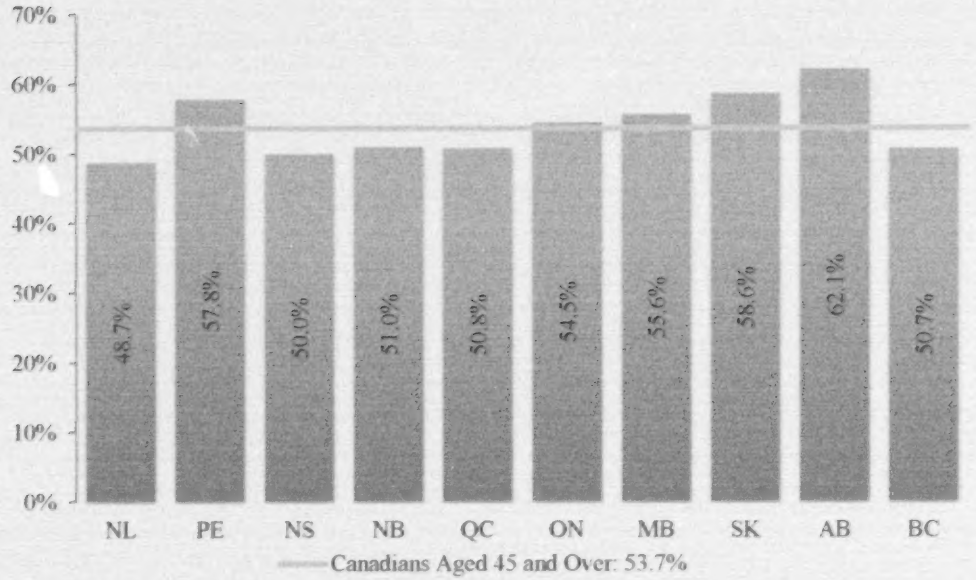
Labour Force Characteristics of Albertans Aged 45 and Older by Age Group, 2014

	45+ years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65+ years
Working Age Population	1,486,200	566,200	476,100	443,900
Labour Force	923,000	495,800	342,500	84,700
Employment	889,900	479,000	328,400	82,500
Unemployment	33,100	16,900	14,000	2,200
Unemployment rate	3.6%	3.4%	4.1%	2.6%
Participation rate	62.1%	87.6%	71.9%	19.1%
Employment rate	59.9%	84.6%	69.0%	18.6%

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

Albertans aged 45 and older had the highest participation rate in Canada at 62.1% (Figure 7). This was 8.4 percentage points higher than the national average.

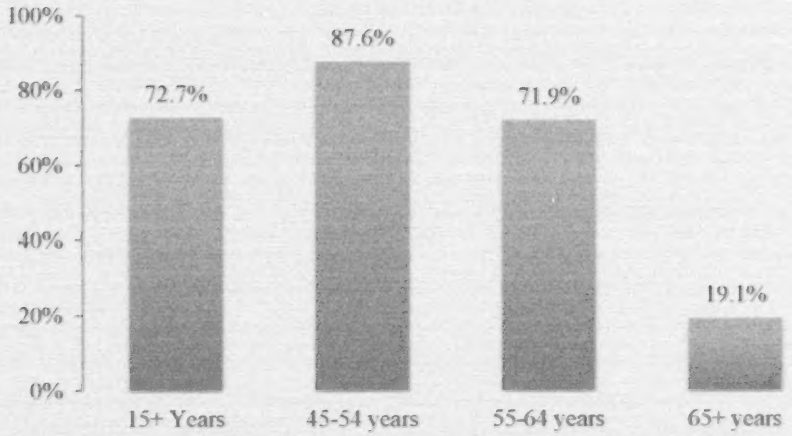
Figure 7
Participation Rate of People Aged 45 and Older by Province, 2014



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

The participation rate of Albertans aged 45-54, at 87.6%, was the highest among the three age groups and was 14.9 percentage points higher than the provincial rate, 72.7% (Figure 8).

Figure 8
Participation Rate by Age Group in Alberta, 2014

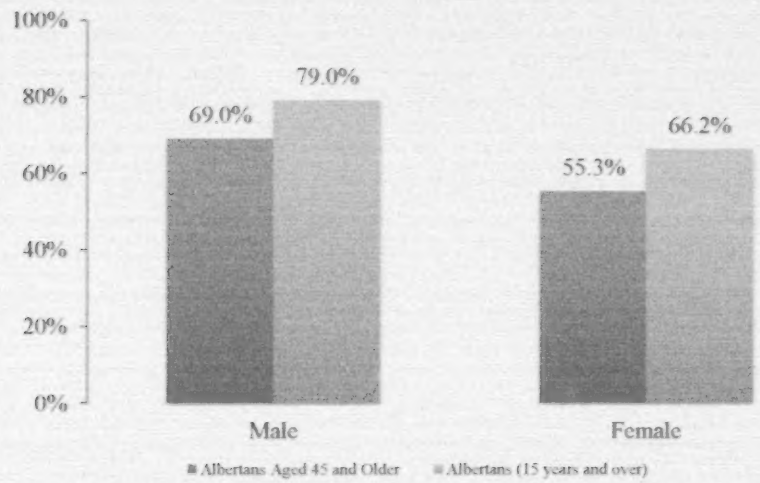


Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

For both genders, Albertans aged 45 and older had a lower participation rate than the provincial counterparts' average (Figure 9). Females aged 45 and older had a participation rate of 55.3%, which was 13.7 percentage points below the rate for males aged 45 and older.

Figure 9

Participation Rate by Gender, 2014

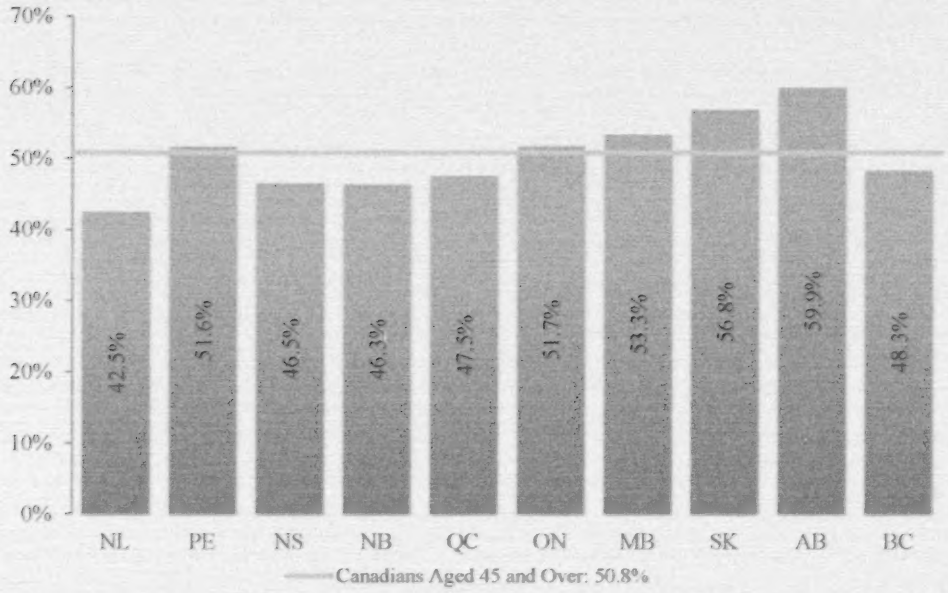


Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

In 2014, Albertans aged 45 years and older had the highest employment rate among all provinces at 59.9% (Figure 10). This was 9.1 percentage points higher than the Canadian average for people aged 45 and older.

Figure 10

Employment Rate of People Aged 45 and Older by Province, 2014

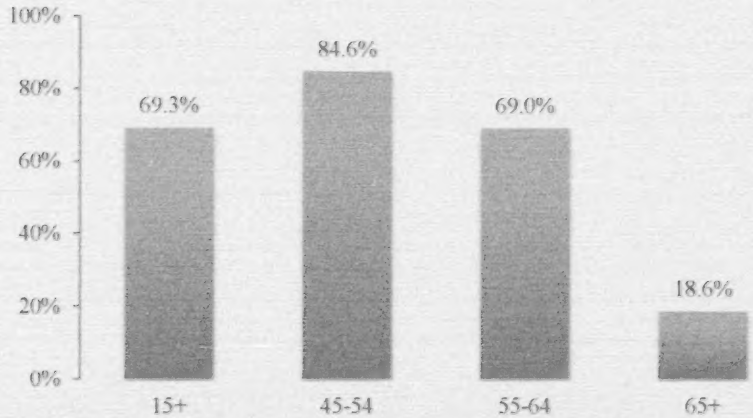


Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

In 2014, the employment rate for Albertans aged 45-54 years was the highest among the three age groups and was 15.3 percentage points higher than the provincial rate 69.3% (Figure 11).

Figure 11

Employment Rate by Age Group, 2014

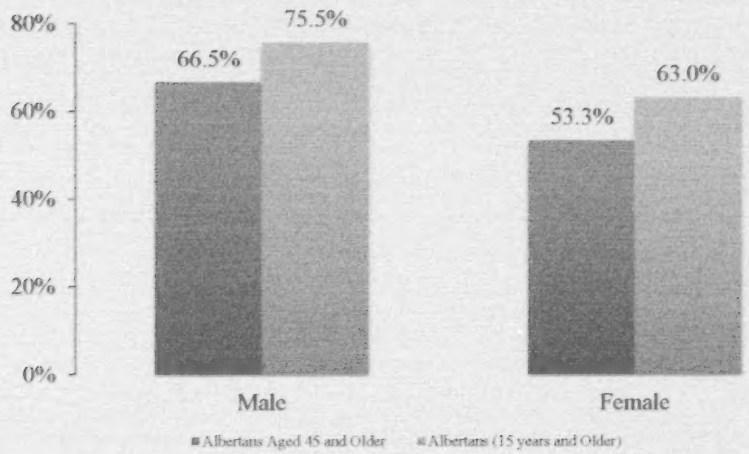


Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

The employment rate of females aged 45 and older was 13.2 percentage points lower than their male counterparts and 16.0 percentage points lower than the provincial rate 69.3% (Figure 12).

Figure 12

Employment Rate by Gender, 2014



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

In 2014, the proportion of employment that was full-time was highest among those aged 45-54. The proportion of employment that was part-time among those aged 65 years and older was more than double the provincial level of 16.5% (Figure 13).

Figure 13

Full-time/Part-time Employment by Age Group in Alberta, 2014

	Total Employment	Full-time		Part-time	
		Number	%	Number	%
15+	2,274,600	1,898,500	83.5%	376,100	16.5%
45+ years	889,900	752,800	84.6%	137,100	15.4%
45-54 years	479,000	425,400	88.8%	53,600	11.2%
55-64 years	328,400	275,500	83.9%	53,000	16.1%
65+ years	82,500	52,000	63.0%	30,500	37.0%

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey
Note: Percent may not add to 100% due to rounding

Albertans aged 45 and older had a higher proportion of full-time employment than Albertans aged 15 years and over (Figure 14). The share of Alberta males aged 45 and older in full-time employment was 92.3% compared to 75.0% for females aged 45 and older.

Figure 14

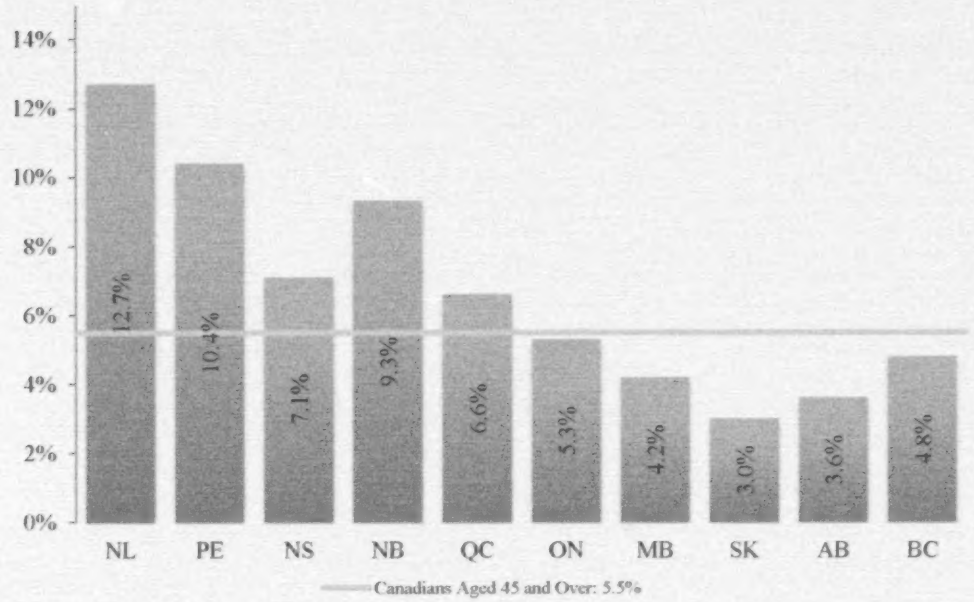
Full-time/Part-time Employment by Gender, Alberta, 2014

	Albertans (45+ years)		Albertans (15+ Years)	
	Employment	**Proportion**	**Employment**	**Proportion**
Both Genders	**889,900**	**100.0%**	**2,274,600**	**100.0%**
Full-time	752,800	84.6%	1,898,500	83.5%
Part-time	137,100	15.4%	376,100	16.5%
Male	**493,300**	**100.0%**	**1,255,900**	**100.0%**
Full-time	455,200	92.3%	1,146,200	91.3%
Part-time	38,100	7.7%	109,700	8.7%
Female	**396,600**	**100.0%**	**1,018,600**	**100.0%**
Full-time	297,600	75.0%	752,200	73.8%
Part-time	99,000	25.0%	266,400	26.2%

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

The unemployment rate for Albertans aged 45 and older was 3.6% in 2014, the second lowest in the country behind Saskatchewan's 3.0% (Figure 15).

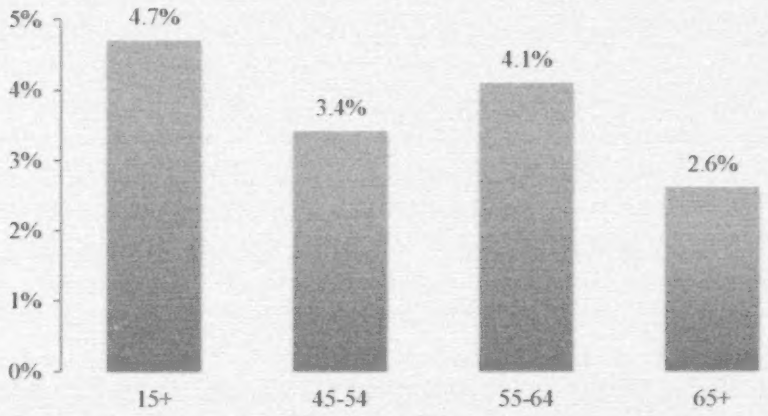
Figure 15
Unemployment Rate of People Aged 45 and Older by Province, 2014



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

The unemployment rates for Albertans aged 45-54, 55-64 and 65 years were lower than the provincial rate at 4.7%, in 2014 (Figure 16).

Figure 16
Unemployment Rate by Age Group, 2014

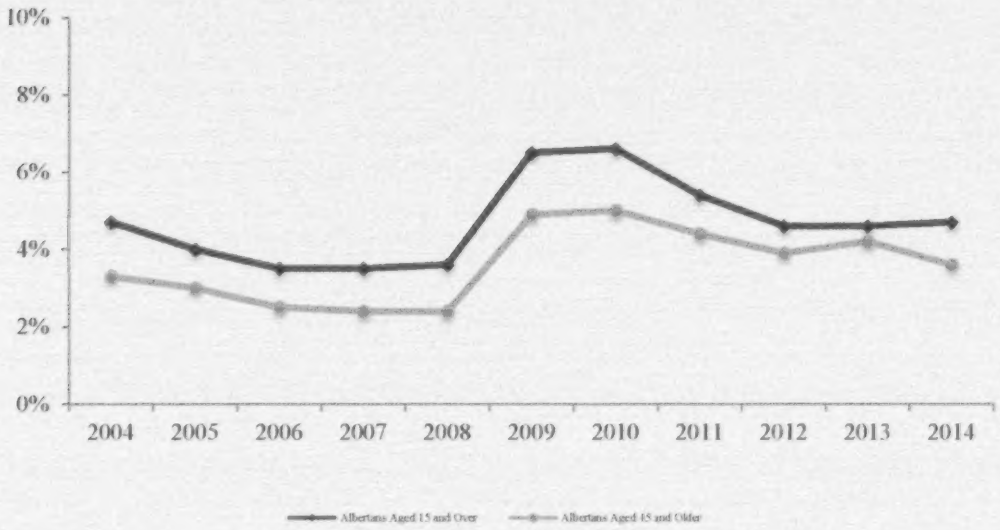


Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

Alberta's unemployment rate at 4.7% in 2014 was 0.1 percentage points higher from the previous year (Figure 17). The rate for Albertans aged 45 and older decreased by 0.6 percentage points to 3.6% in 2014 from 2013. Over the last ten years, unemployment rate for Albertans aged 45 and older was consistently lower than the provincial rate.

Figure 17

Unemployment Rates, 2004-2014



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

3. Employment of Albertans Aged 45 and Older by Industry

In 2014, 71.3% of Albertans aged 45 and older were employed in the Services-Producing sector while the rest were employed in the Goods-Producing sector (Figure 18). Males accounted for 76.9% of Albertans aged 45 and older who were employed in the Goods-Producing sector and females accounted for 23.1%. In the Services-Producing sector, the male share of employed aged 45 and older was 46.8% and 53.2% were female.

Of the 396,600 employed female Albertans aged 45 and older, 55.3% were employed in the following five main industries: Health Care and Social Assistance; Retail Trade; Educational Services; Professional, scientific and technical services; and Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Leasing.

The following five industries employed 52.5% of male Albertans aged 45 and older: Construction; Transportation and Warehousing; Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Oil and Gas; Professional, Scientific and Technical Services; and Manufacturing.

Figure 18

Employment of Albertans Aged 45 and Older by Industry and Gender, 2014

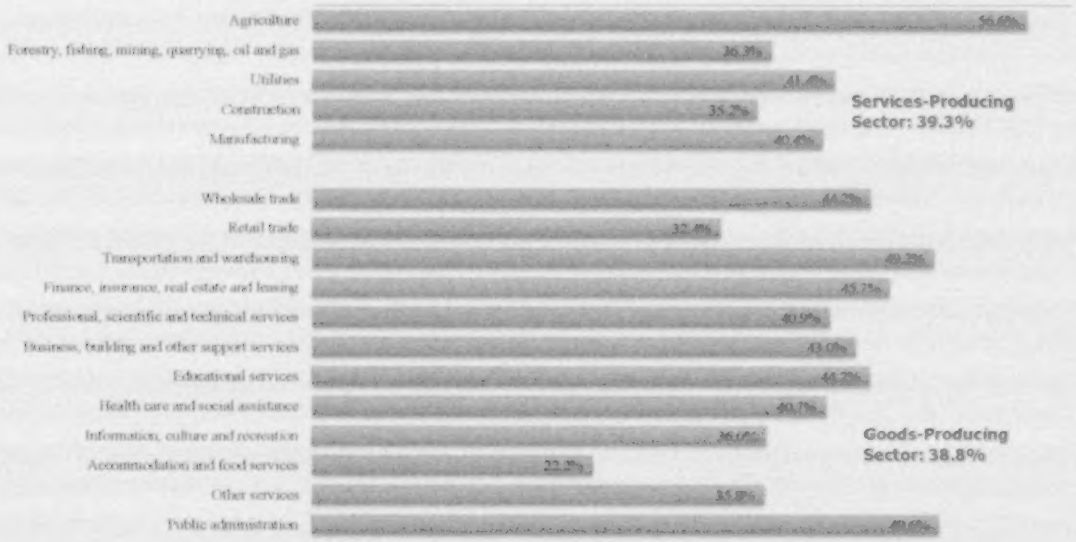
	Albertans (45+ years)	Male (45+ years)	Female (45+ years)
Goods-producing sector	**255,100**	**76.9%**	**23.1%**
Agriculture	34,300	70.0%	30.0%
Forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, oil and gas	64,800	72.2%	27.8%
Utilities	7,600	77.6%	21.1%
Construction	90,200	82.8%	17.2%
Manufacturing	58,300	76.8%	23.3%
Services-producing sector	**634,800**	**46.8%**	**53.2%**
Wholesale trade	38,000	74.2%	26.1%
Retail trade	75,900	40.4%	59.6%
Transportation and warehousing	63,900	73.7%	26.3%
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	47,800	46.7%	53.6%
Professional, scientific and technical services	75,500	60.5%	39.5%
Business, building and other support services	34,000	52.9%	47.1%
Educational services	55,100	29.8%	70.2%
Health care and social assistance	97,800	18.3%	81.7%
Information, culture and recreation	26,100	54.4%	45.6%
Accommodation and food services	33,300	41.7%	58.3%
Other services	43,700	51.3%	48.7%
Public administration	43,700	46.9%	53.1%
Total	**889,900**	**55.4%**	**44.6%**

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

In 2014, the Agricultural industry had the highest proportion of Albertans aged 45 and older, at 56.6%, followed by Public Administration, at 49.6% (Figure 19). Accommodation and Food Services had the lowest percentage of Albertans aged 45 and older, at 22.2%, followed by Retail Trade, at 32.4%.

Figure 19

Share of Total Employment by Industry, 2014



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

4. Employment of Albertans Aged 45 and Older by Occupation

The proportion of employed Albertans aged 45 and older were higher than the overall provincial shares in the following occupations: Management; Business, finance and administrative; Unique to primary industry; Unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities; and Social science, education, government and religion (Figure 20).

Figure 20

Distribution of Employed Albertans and Albertans Aged 45 and Older by Occupation, 2014

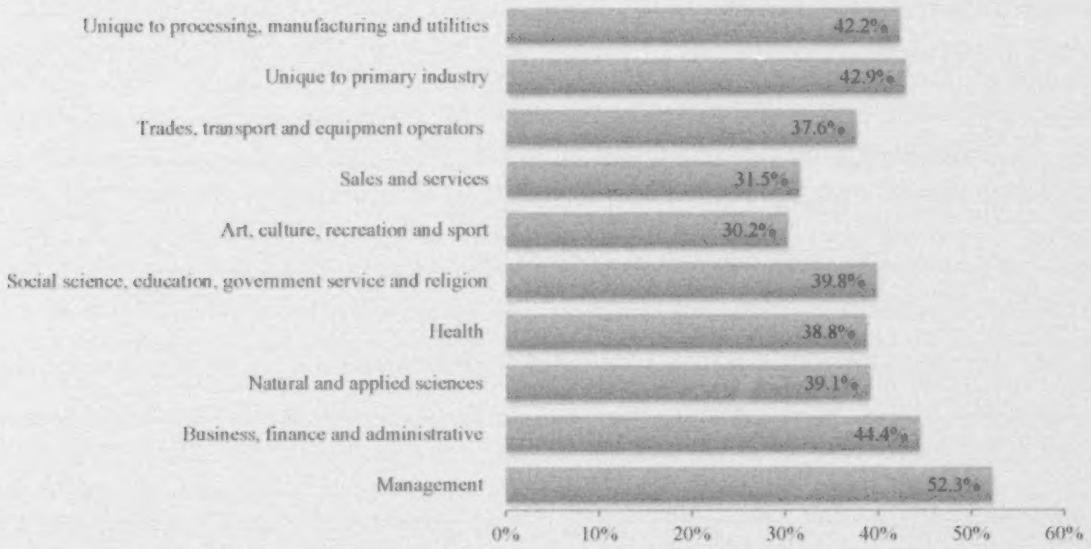
Occupation	Albertans (15+ years)	Albertans (45+ years)
Management	8.0%	10.7%
Business, finance and administration	16.6%	18.8%
Natural and applied sciences	7.9%	7.9%
Health	5.9%	5.9%
Social science, education, government and religion	7.5%	7.6%
Art, culture, recreation and sport	2.6%	2.0%
Sales and services	23.0%	18.5%
Trades, transportation and equipment operators	19.7%	18.9%
Unique to primary industry	6.0%	6.6%
Unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	2.9%	3.1%
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

In 2014, Management had the highest percentage of employed people aged 45 and older, at 52.3%. Art, culture, recreation and sport had the lowest at 30.2% (Figure 21).

Figure 21

Share of Total Employment by Occupation, 2014



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

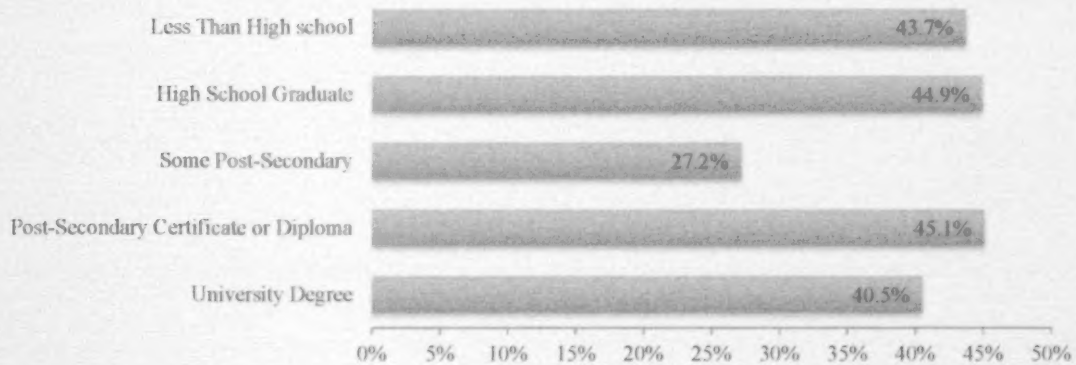
5. Educational Levels of Alberta's Labour Force Aged 45 and Older

In 2014, Albertans aged 45 and older accounted for 43.7% of Albertans in the labour force who had less than high school as their highest educational attainment (Figure 22). They also accounted for 45.1% and 40.5% of Albertans in the labour force with a post-secondary certificate or diploma and university degree, respectively.

Overall, 25.8% of Albertans aged 45 and older had a university degree, the below the provincial average, at 27.0%.

Figure 22

Percentage of Albertans in the Labour Force by Education Level, 2014



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey
Note: Some post-secondary includes both persons who have obtained a high school diploma and those with no degree, certificate or diploma

Between 2004 and 2014, the number of Albertans aged 45 and older in the labour force that had completed high school as their highest level of education attained increased by 48.8% compared to 32.6% for Albertans 15 and older (Figure 23). Similarly, the number of people aged 45 and older in the labour force that have a university degree increased by 65.8% compared to an increase of 84.1% for Albertans 15 and older. Albertans aged 45 and over who had attained a post-secondary certificate or diploma as their highest level of education increased by 45.6% compared to the overall provincial increase of 28.9% over the same period.

Figure 23

Albertans in the Labour Force by Educational Level, 2004 and 2014

	Albertans (15+ years)			Albertans (45+ years)		
Educational level	**2004**	**2014**	**Change**	**2004**	**2014**	**Change**
Less Than High school	291,200	270,400	-20,800	95,300	98,600	3,300
High School Graduate	426,400	565,500	139,100	140,900	209,700	68,800
Some Post-Secondary	193,900	143,200	-50,700	43,700	39,600	-4,100
Post-Secondary Certificate or Diploma	619,200	798,200	179,000	239,000	348,000	109,000
University Degree	330,700	608,900	278,200	137,000	227,100	90,100

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey
Note: Some post-secondary includes both persons who have obtained a high school diploma and those with no degree, certificate or diploma

Among Albertans 45 years and over, those with a university degree had the lowest unemployment rate at 3.1%, followed by those with a high school diploma at 3.4% in 2014 (Figure 24).

Figure 24

Unemployment Rate by Educational Level, 2004 and 2014

	2004		2014	
Educational Level	**Albertans (15+ years)**	**Albertans (45+ years)**	**Albertans (15+ years)**	**Albertans (45+ years)**
Less Than High school	8.4%	N/A	8.7%	3.8%
High School Graduate	4.4%	5.2%	2.9%	3.4%
Some Post-Secondary	4.8%	5.2%	3.9%	N/A
Post-Secondary Certificate or Diploma	3.6%	3.7%	3.2%	4.0%
University Degree	3.7%	3.6%	3.0%	3.1%

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey
N/A: Insufficient data
Note: Some post-secondary includes both persons who have obtained a high school diploma and those with no degree, certificate or diploma

Appendix

All definitions are from the Guide to the Labour Force Survey 2014.pdf, Statistics Canada – Catalogue no. 71-543-GIE.

Employment Rate: The number of persons employed expressed as a percentage of working age population (WAP).

Full-time Employment: Those persons who usually work 30 hours or more per week at their main or only job.

Industry: The general nature of the business carried out by the employer for whom the respondent works (main job only).

Labour Force: The labour force is composed of the portion of the WAP who, during the reference week, were employed or unemployed. The reference week is defined as the week containing the 15th day of the month in which information is collected for the Labour Force Survey.

Occupation: The kind of work persons 15+ years were doing during the reference week, as determined by the kind of work reported and the description of the most important duties of the job. If the individual did not have a job during the reference week, the data relates to the previous job, if that job was held in the past year.

Part-time Employment: Consists of all other persons who usually work less than 30 hours per week.

Participation Rate: The total labour force expressed as a percentage of the WAP. This measure represents the proportion of the WAP that is either employed or actively seeking employment.

Unemployment Rate: The number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force.

Working Age Population: Those persons 15+ years, except persons living on Indian reserves, inmates of institutions, and full-time members of the Canadian Armed Forces.

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